varietal name alba Cox., P. L. S., N. S. W., Vol. IV, 1879, was entitled to become the species name, and the name *C. hesitata* was substituted as a varietal name; hence the white shell formerly known as variety alba becomes the species, and the shell known as *C. umbilicata* becomes *C. alba* Cox variety hesitata Iredale.

I have in my collection two fine specimens of a Cypraea which is closely related to *C. alba hesitata* Iredale, but evidently a good species, *C. armeniaca* Verco. Sir Joseph Verco gave the history of this species which at first he thought might be a variety only, a shell with apricot coloration of *C. umbilicata* Sowb., but upon comparison with Tasmanian forms of that species he remarked: "Mine differ in shape, being more globular, higher and wider, not only relatively, but absolutely. No specimens were found that can be regarded as intergrading with *C. alba hesitata*, and the shell was raised to the rank of a species by Verco.

STREPTOSTYLA CHIRIQUIANA AND S. VIRIDULA

BY J. R. LE B. TOMLIN

STREPTOSTYLA CHIRIQUIANA Martens, Biol. Centr.-Am. Moll., p. 615, Jan., 1901.

Streptostylus flavescens da Costa, Pr. Malac. Soc. London, IX, p. 66, pl. vii, f. 1, Aug. 1st, 1900; not flavescens Sh. 1852.

Streptostylus pallidus da Costa, op. cit., p. 185, March 19, 1901, new name for flavescens da C.

In a recent paper ¹ Dr. Pilsbry mentions that he has not seen this form and surmises that it may conceivably be identical with *viridula* Angas, which he figures on p. 96. The type specimen of *viridula* is very dead and mostly decorticated, measuring 16 mm. by 9½ mm. Pilsbry's fig. 22 C is taken from a much larger shell, but represents the species well. Our series in the Brit. Mus. contains another specimen which measures

¹ Proc. Ac. N. S. Philadelphia, lxxviii, p. 98, 1926.

 $16\frac{1}{2}$ x 9; there is some variability in length of spire. The color at present is a dirty white with a slight tinge of yellowish, and has probably faded. S. viridula is a perfectly distinct species from chiriquiana and is distinguished by its dumpiness and greater breadth in proportion to length.

The color of *chiriquiana* is a curious light greenish waxy yellow; below the suture there is a striate zone, quite distinct if carefully examined but obscured by the thickness of the periostracum. The type measures exactly 22 x 11 mm. The British Museum has a set of four unnamed, marked "Chiriqui, 3–4000 feet", which seems to be a faded or more colorless form of S. chiriquiana.

I write this note on the type specimens at Pilsbry's request.

A NEW VARIETY OF AURIS AURISSCIURI (GUPPY)

BY GEO. H. CLAPP

Auris aurissciuri lutea, n. var.

Differs from the typical form in the shell being pure white without any trace of color markings and, in fresh specimens, covered with a very thin, very pale yellow cuticle; columellar fold white or with a delicate tint of lilac; parietal callus white; microscopic granulation subobsolete and impressed spiral lines much more distinct than in the typical form.

Length 35.7, diam. 16.5 mm.; aperture, length 21 mm.

A very small specimen measures:

Length $30\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; aperture, length 18, width 10 mm.

Belmont, near Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

Have seen five perfectly fresh and several dead specimens, which had lost the cuticle, so the variety appears to be well established.

A few eggs received from Belmont measure, approximately, 2×4 mm., and the young shells, just out of the eggs, have nearly 2 whorls.